

BATTLESHIP MISSOURI BIGGEST LAUNCHED.

Continued from First Page.

Virginia, her blue mountains and green hills, her spirit of resistance of oppression, of her Lee, her Stuart, her Jackson, and for her lowlands and her tangled forests, for her splendid history, for her unselfishness, for her great soldiers and statesmen; for what she has been, is now and ever will be, the mother who has instilled into her children the principles of purest truth and chivalry; for the noble sons and daughters she has given to every State and clime.

Secretary Long responded to the toast "The Navy" modestly, and humorously declared that the President had sent the largest part of his Cabinet here, and he said he would say the same if Hitchcock were not present.

Secretary Long made several witty hits at his associates. They expressed surprise at being called upon, said the Secretary, but they would have been more surprised if they had not been called upon.

The same praises upon similar occasions are given to other States as well as to Virginia and Missouri. The speaker, even the game was true, the modesty of Massachusetts, of the modest given Missouri and Virginia are all deserved, he declared. The Secretary described the launching very graphically and eloquently, saying that the Missouri was the best ship in the world, and that she was the best ship in the world, and that she was the best ship in the world.

"Besides," added the Secretary, "the Missouri may be called a slow ship, she was to have been completed a year ago." The Missouri, said the speaker, is a monument to the ability of the Newport News shipyard, and he continued, if there is anything in the theory of the transmigration of souls, Mr. Orcutt, in a little dusky skin, per haps, superintending the lifting of the stones that made the pyramids.

THE SPONSOR.
Lieutenant Governor Lee, of Missouri, responded to the toast, "The Sponsor," which toast, he said, furnished him with the most inspiration, but he had prepared a speech on Missouri and Senator Cockrell had taken his thunder. The sponsor, said the speaker, was a beautiful and accomplished woman, the type of many thousands of other Missouri women.

The speaker said that he would like to say something for the sponsor which, he doubt, would like to say for herself, in behalf of her State. He then continued as follows:

"The people of Missouri believe that a great navy is more conducive to peace than provocative of war. They believe that the growth of our people and productivity of our country require that we should have a great merchant marine and great foreign trade, and they know that in order to have a great foreign commerce that the flag of our country as well as the flag of our commerce should be everywhere. They know that a great navy necessarily means the fighting spirit and leads to war."

"If my recollection serves me right, while Great Britain has had troubles in Egypt and Africa and elsewhere, she has had no conflict on sea for many years, and yet her navy has been twice as large as that of any other. The increase in our navy did not induce the war with Spain, which, as things were, seems to have been inevitable. On the other hand, it became more than like that if at the beginning of 1898 we had even as large a navy as we have now, certainly a large one as now proposed, there would have been no war with Spain, and that country would have come to terms, as she was very near coming, without battle. At that time, however, it was the general impression among foreign powers, and probably in Spain, that her navy would 'blow us out of the water.'"

"All the foretelling deals with the questions of expenditure, which are the only questions raised in the circular. But there is a question of principle, and that question, strangely enough, the circular does not touch. The progress, it seems to me, instead of raising the question of how big the navy should be, should have raised the question of whether there shall be any navy at all. This I do not propose to argue, as until the world moves much farther towards the millennium it is hardly worth while to argue it."

"In determining this question, what shall be the size of our navy? There are a great many things to be considered, some of which I have referred to. 'For instance, our world relations have expanded vastly in the last thirty years in territorial extent, and vastly more in international extent. It has not been an extension upon the continent, but upon the ocean itself and the islands of the sea in both hemispheres. Our commerce

to keep up with the launchings at Newport News and Richmond.

SECRETARY LONG.
The Secretary of the Navy, John D. Long, was the principal speaker. He said:

"I have been interested in the circular signed by many eminent citizens, my friend, E. L. Hale, at the head, in which they regret the estimate of \$100,000,000 for the increase of the navy. The size of the navy, if there is to be a navy at all, is a question like the tariff of adjustment rather than of principle. Of course, it is rather a taking thing to say, as a matter of theory, as this circular says, that \$100,000,000 for the navy means a tax of \$6 on every family in the United States. And yet, on the other hand, as a matter of practical fact, if that sum is spent in the employment of labor is the best use to which it can be put."

QUESTION OF THE DAY.
"The great question of the day, as to wealth, is its distribution. While few would say that the community should be taxed for the sole purpose of distributing the proceeds of taxation, yet it is some comfort to know of a tax which, when it is laid on the community, all returns again to it. If \$100,000,000 were spent for the navy by the present Congress, a small part will go for the purchase of raw material and something for salaries, but the great bulk of it for labor in every part of the Union."

"Somewhat it just happens that with larger revenues than we have ever had before in time of peace, and therefore with more direct and indirect taxation, there is more prosperity and more money in the pocket of the citizen than before. Students may speculate upon the economic causes, but this is the 'demonstration' total."

"Undoubtedly Uncle Sam ought to reduce taxation wherever he can. On the other hand, it is shrewd and wise in him to run things so as to keep business good, and as a result this income is large and he confers much more benefit by spending one hundred million on the navy, than he would by hiding it. Whenever the interests of the country require, he should reduce his receipts, but as they are now excessive, the great question seems to be how he shall get the proceeds back among the people. Another way he may not have so much money to spend. But if this year, having a surplus, he spends one hundred million on the navy, let us remember that while it is spent under that name it is really spent, as I said before, in the employment of the people's labor and in the purchase of the material they have to sell, and the people get rather more out of it than the navy does, for they get it all back again in the form of money and goods."

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General Debility

Day in and out there is that feeling of weakness that makes a burden of itself. Food does not strengthen. Sleep does not refresh. It is hard to do, hard to bear, what should be easy, vitality is on the ebb, and the whole system suffers.

For this condition take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It vitalizes the blood, gives vigor and tone to all the organs and functions, and is positively unequalled for all run-down or debilitated conditions.

HOOD'S PILLS cure constipation. 25 cents.

has greatly increased in volume and area, and our American marine is likely to follow suit; as on land, so on ocean, as you extend your commerce, so you must expand your police force.

"If there is to be a navy at all, it should be commensurate with all the extended relations and demands. We are the richest nation of the world, with a larger income than any other. If, then, the size of our navy should correspond to our national and international size, and if we have the cash on hand, it would seem the simplest good business sense, the simplest good business care of our interests to increase the navy; and whether this shall cost \$20,000,000 or \$25,000,000 or \$30,000,000, it is not an extravagance to cut our garment according to our cloth, especially as last year there was no appropriation for such an increase. It is like the rich man grading his expenditures to his income, and thus making it serve the general welfare as well as his own. It is like having policemen enough, instead of having a number so limited that the roughs are tempted to commit a feeling that if millions are now spent for the navy the money is in the till to spend. It is a case where the people can have their cake and eat it, too; they can have their ships and they can have in their pockets the money paid for building them. But United States naval vessels, carrying our flag into the ports and harbors of the world, is something more than a fighting machine. It means relations with those ports; it means an awakening and lively respect for those ports; it means recognition of the commerce and influence; it means just what would be meant if a fine representative of New York or Boston, carrying her prestige, exploiting her interests, were in every other city of the Union."

Mr. Orcutt thanked Secretary Long for the noble tribute paid the navy, and he then introduced Mr. C. H. Spencer, who responded to the toast "1902."

SCHOOL OF METHODS.

State Board Ambitious to Have a Thousand Teachers Attend.

It is the ambition of the State Board of Education to have 1,000 teachers attend the School of Methods to be held at the University of Virginia next summer. The board is counting on drawing a much larger number of teachers from the Southern States than ever before.

The Virginia School of Methods, with its able corps of teachers, has always attracted the attention of teachers outside of the State, as well as within. Quite a number of teachers from North Carolina and other Southern States have attended heretofore. It is the purpose of the board to bring still larger numbers to the school next summer. The teachers will be taken from among the professors of the University.

The State Board of Education will have the interesting task during the year about to enter of selecting the books for the public schools of the State. This is a function of the State Board once in four years. The books chosen by the Board four years ago have been fairly satisfactory. Changes are looked for, however, and the fight that was made then will be repeated. Already the publishers are writing here in regard to getting their books before the Board.

It is very likely that the Board of Education under the new Constitution will be very differently constituted from what it is now, being much larger and having for members persons who are connected with the Boards of Visitors of State institutions.

Dense Fog Caused Wreck.

(By Associated Press.)
NASHUA, N. H., Dec. 28.—A dense fog and a misplaced switch in the north yard of the Boston and Maine Railroad, in this city, today, caused the wrecking of the "Cannon-Ball" express, bound from Montreal for Boston. Two men were killed instantly.

The express collided with an extra freight running from Concord to Boston, and the engine of the passenger train struck the rear of the freight as the latter had hauled onto a siding to permit of the passage of the express.

American built engines supply the world.

LOCAL TAXATION

FOR EDUCATION

Southern Education Board to Help Campaign Along.

BIG MEETING AT ATHENS, GA.

At Conference to Be Held There Hundreds of Representatives from Southern States Will Be Present.

Plans Discussed.

(By Associated Press.)
COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 28.—The attendance upon the third day's session of the Southern Educational Association was rather small on account of the severely unpleasant weather, the rain falling steadily all day.

Mr. J. M. Jordan, of the Arkansas University, gave an address advocating a change of the time of meeting of the association from the winter to the summer. He also advocated the establishment of a national school in connection with the association.

The Executive Committee was instructed to change the time of meeting to the summer. The next meeting will be held next summer.

Several resolutions were passed by the association on the recommendation of the Committee on Resolutions.

Among them was the following: "That the association condemn the employment in mines, mills and factories of children of immature age, and urges the immediate enactment of such State legislation as shall offer us just and humane restrictions upon child labor in the mines and manufacturing establishments."

This was adopted amid applause.

OFFICERS CHOSEN.

The following officers were elected for the next year:
President, Superintendent W. N. Sheets, Tallahassee, Fla.
Vice-President, C. R. Glenn, Atlanta, Ga.
Secretary, P. P. Claxton, Greensboro, N. C.
Treasurer, Frank M. Smith, Knoxville, Tenn.

A resolution was adopted expressing "high appreciation of the great services to the cause of education given by the present United States Commissioner of Education and the work of the National Bureau of Education."

Dr. Dabney presented an invitation from the city of Knoxville for the next meeting, and T. M. Colston presented one from San Antonio, Texas. This matter was left to the committee and officers, as usual.

Dr. Josiah Penniman, of the University of Pennsylvania, this evening was the principal speaker and despite the weather he was greeted by a good audience. His address was a masterpiece, regarded by many the best of the session, it dealt with archaeological subjects.

Professor Leconte Stevens, of Washington and Lee University, made a splendid address this afternoon, dealing with intercollegiate athletics in a masterful manner. It was regarded as one of the ablest talks of the kind ever made. Dr. Stevens precipitated a discussion, participated in by a dozen members of the conference.

There will be two special Sunday sessions, Dr. Benjamin being the speaker at the first on "The Literary Development of the Bible."

A chorus of 100 voices will render the music.

Just before the close of the morning session of the Southern Educational Association today President Charles D. McIlver, in behalf of the Southern Board of Education, made a statement to the association in regard to the conference for education in the South, which will be held at Athens, Ga.

ARRANGING PROGRAMME.
The Campaign Committee of the Southern Education Board, acting for the conference, has been in session in Columbia during the past two days and has begun to arrange the programme for the meeting at Athens, Georgia, this afternoon.

The Rev. Dr. Adamson officiated. A guard of honor of ten blue-jackets from the United States cruiser Albany stood at the entrance of the church. After the ceremony the wedding breakfast was served at the villa of the Countess de Sers.

The wedding was quite unostentatious and the services at the American church were very simple. The wedding march from Lohengrin was played as the couple walked up the aisle. They are almost the same height. The bride, a tall, slender brunette, was attired in a simple gown of ivory satin, trimmed with orange blossoms. Senator Depew, who was radiantly happy, wore a white flower at his button-hole.

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Accordingly, on yesterday the Argentine Minister informed the "Chilio" Foreign Office that he was unable to concur in all of the terms which had been agreed upon heretofore and signed.

The riotous demonstrations which have occurred in the streets of Buenos Ayres are thought to have resulted from the signing of this protocol, and to have been expressive of popular disapproval of the settlement with Chili. The popular sentiment in Argentina is very warlike, and this leads to the belief in well-posted quarters that President Roca will not acquiesce in any policy which can contemplate an adjustment with Chili.

At the conclusion of President Melver's statement at Professor Thatch, of Auburn, Alabama, spoke of some good results from the organization of this board in its State and offered the following resolutions, which, after three hours of discussion, were adopted by a rising vote:

Resolved, That the Southern Educational Conference, in session at Columbia, S. C., hereby expresses its sense of cordial appreciation and approval of the movement made for the benefit of education in the South under the auspices of that body of educators, philanthropists and citizens of the North and South, known as the conference for education in the South.

HAS NO FEAR.
Man Charged with Murder Smokes Cigarettes Unconcernedly.

(By Associated Press.)
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., Dec. 28.—The presence of a squad of Naval Militia with loaded carbines is all that prevents an attack upon the jail in which Edward James Wilcox, accused of the murder of Nellie Crosey, is held. Threats of lynching were freely made to-day and the following against the young man continues to utter. During to-day armed guards have kept all pedestrians a block away from the jail. Solicitor Ward, the prosecuting officer of the county, requested Captain A. T. Old, commanding the militia, to redouble his vigilance to-night in expectation of an attempt to take the prisoner.

To-night the saloons were closed on order of the Mayor. Solicitor Ward to-day had a warrant issued for the arrest of Wilcox, charged with carrying a dangerous weapon.

A preliminary hearing will be held on Wednesday, when Wilcox will be held for the grand jury, which meets in March.

Wilcox is apparently the most unconcerned man in the town. He sits in his cell smoking cigarettes and talking with his friends. He says he has no fears of lynching.

MARRIAGE OF DEPEW.
Wedding Unostentatious and the Ceremony Very Simple.

(By Associated Press.)
NICE, Dec. 28.—The marriage of Senator Chauncey M. Depew to Miss May Palmer was celebrated at the American Church here to-day, following the ceremony of the Catholic marriage service at Notre Dame.

The wedding party first attended a low mass at Notre Dame, celebrated by the Curé, Father Crepeux, formerly an officer in the French army.

Shortly before noon the party proceeded to the American Church, which was crowded to excess and beautifully decorated with flowers.

A guard of honor of ten blue-jackets from the United States cruiser Albany stood at the entrance of the church. After the ceremony the wedding breakfast was served at the villa of the Countess de Sers.

The wedding was quite unostentatious and the services at the American church were very simple. The wedding march from Lohengrin was played as the couple walked up the aisle. They are almost the same height. The bride, a tall, slender brunette, was attired in a simple gown of ivory satin, trimmed with orange blossoms. Senator Depew, who was radiantly happy, wore a white flower at his button-hole.

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Berry's for Clothes



Remember a postal will connect us—a line from you, and our whole line is at your service. The express company will finish where the post-office leaves off.

No risk here. Everything for man and boy, from top to toe, for inside and outside, for comfort and for style.

SHOES BY MAIL.
The postage or express averages only 25 cents. Send us a plan of your foot if you cannot bring it in. Any leather—\$3.50. Standard makes—\$5.00. Hanan's, \$5.50 and \$6.00. Boys' Shoes, solid leather, \$1.50.

O.H. Berry & Co.
MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING

new prize will be produced in 1904 at the International Exhibition in Milan.

Although there are fewer real "Christmas pantomimes" in London this season than has been the case for several years, more theatres will be given up to seasonal entertainments, likely to attract young people than ever before has been the case in the theatrical history of the metropolis. Aside from the "Bluebeard" production at Drury Lane, the Hippodrome added to its attraction a spectacularly splendid production of "Aladdin" while at the Vaudeville Theatre, Ellaline Terris appeared as "Bluebell in Fairyland," "Shook-Headed Peter" and "The Man Who Stole the Castle" are also running.

According to the Pittsburgh Gazette "a syndicate of capitalists has been formed which intends, if possible, to secure control of all the leading dramatic stages in the